provided in the Foreign Trade Policy besides direct tax exemptions to Export Oriented Undertakings (EOUs) and Software Technology Park (STD) and Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) Units.

(b) As per the renue froregone statement submitted by the Ministry of Finance along with the Finance Bill 2007, the revenue foregone under all export promotion schemes including SEZ, on account of direct tax concessions (provisional) for 2005-06 were Rs. 8658 Crores and Rs. 37590 Crores on account of indirect tax concessions.

(c) to (g) The SEZ Act, 2005 and the SEZ Rules, 2006 were prepared in consultation with all the stakeholders including the Department of Revenue and contain adequate provisions to prevent misuse of the tax concessions. Even after the operationalisation of the SEZ Act, 2005 from 10th February, 2006, the SEZ Rules were amended to provide further safeguards in this regard. The Finance Bill, 2007 also includes proposed amendements to Section 10AA of the Income Tax Act to prevent shifting of existing businesses from domestic tariff area to the SEZs. As the SEZ Act, 2005, was enacted only in June 2005 and has been operationalised only from 10th February, 2006, there is no proposal as at present to amend the provisions of the SEZ Act, 2005.

Amendment in bilateral trade agreement between India and China

†1681. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Sikkim wants amendments in the export-import list of bilateral trade between the India and Tibet (China);

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon;

(c) the details regarding the names and quantity of the commodities being exported/imported silk road between India and Tibet, and the details of profit earned by both the countries separately; and

(d) the names of the commodities which the Government of Sikkim want to add in the existing export-import list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has not taken a decision on the request.

(c) The details regarding the names and quantity of the commodities being exported imported through silk route between India and Tibet along with it assessable value are given below:

Export *{Value & Cess in Rupees)*

SI. No.	Commodity	Quantity	Assessable Value	Cess
1.	Non Basmati rice	25447 Kg	6,86,895	3455
2.	Atta	180 Kg	2150	21
3.	Maida	450Kg	6000	34
4.	Blanket	113 PCS	20,050	Nil
5.	Tea	55Kg	6050	30
6.	Cloths	608 Mtrs.	18.240	261
7.	Snuff	1200 Kgs	1,46,400	Nil
	TOTAL		8,85,785	3801

Import

SI. No.	Commodity	Quantity	Assessable Value	Duty
1.	Sheep Wool	11,808 Kg	10,76,850	Nil
2.	Yak Tail	7 Nos	5600	Nil
	TOTAL :		10,82,450	Nil

(d) The Government of Sikkim wants to add the following commodities in the existing export-import list:

Food items including maida, beer, alcohol, liquor, Milk-processing products. Orchids, flowers, medicinal plants, ginseng, coconut, kesar, fruit, cardamom and ginger, local chilli, Yerchangon Bu, Cement, steel, marbles, stones, granites, sanitary fittings, Beeds, silk clothes, prayer wheel, incense sticks, butter lamp oil, Gas, electricity petrol, diesel and allied products, High yielding yaks, Medicines, Automobiles bicycles, three wheelers, hardware, software, BPO centre, education, health, insurance and banking.